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LOGINID: SSSPTA1653HXP

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

NEWS 1	NOV 21	Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	NOV 21	CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 3	NOV 26	MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 4	NOV 26	CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 5	NOV 26	Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
NEWS 6	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 7	DEC 12	GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 8	DEC 17	Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 9	JAN 06	The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS 10	JAN 07	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent Classification Data

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:25:38 ON 21 JAN 2009

=> file medline, biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL
SESSION
0.33 0.33
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 07:26:27 ON 21 JAN 2009

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 07:26:27 ON 21 JAN 2009

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=> s graft rejection
L1      58350 GRAFT REJECTION

=> s11 and prevent
SL1 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 11 and prevent
L2      2462 L1 AND PREVENT

=> s 12 and (method of preventing rejection)
L3      0 L2 AND (METHOD OF PREVENTING REJECTION)

=> s 12 and (prevent rejection)
L4      257 L2 AND (PREVENT REJECTION)

=> s 14 and (copolymer-1)
L5      0 L4 AND (COPOLYMER-1)

=> s 14 and (heteropolymer)
L6      0 L4 AND (HETEROPOLYMER)

=> s 14 and (arginine or lysine)
L7      2 L4 AND (ARGININE OR LYSINE)

=> d 17 ti abs ibib tot

L7      ANSWER 1 OF 2      MEDLINE on STN
TI      Pancreatic islet transplantation using the nonhuman primate (rhesus) model
       predicts that the portal vein is superior to the celiac artery as the
       islet infusion site.
AB      We've established a nonhuman primate islet allotransplant model to address
       questions such as whether transplanting islets into the gut's arterial
       system would more safely and as effectively support long-term islet
       allograft survival compared with the traditional portal vein approach. We
       reasoned that islets make up <2% of pancreatic cell mass but consume an
       estimated 20% of arterial blood flow, suggesting an advantage for the
       arterial site. Access to the arterial system is also easier and safer
       than the portal system. Pancreatectomized rhesus macaques were
       transplanted with allogeneic islets infused into either the portal vein (n
       = 6) or the celiac artery (n = 4). To prevent rejection
       , primates were given daclizumab, tacrolimus, and rapamycin. In five of
       six portal vein experiments, animals achieved normoglycemia without
       exogenous insulin. In contrast, none of the animals given intra-arterial
       islets showed even transient insulin independence (P = 0.048). Two of the
       latter animals received a second islet transplant, this time to the portal
       system, and both achieved insulin independence. Thus, intraportal islet
       transplantation under conventional immunosuppression is feasible in
       primates and can result in long-term insulin independence when adequate
       immunosuppression is maintained. Arterial islet injection, however, does
       not appear to be a viable islet transplantation technique.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002347868      MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12086943
TITLE:          Pancreatic islet transplantation using the nonhuman primate
               (rhesus) model predicts that the portal vein is superior to
               the celiac artery as the islet infusion site.
AUTHOR:         Hirshberg Boaz; Montgomery Sean; Wysoki Michael G; Xu He;
```

Tadaki Doug; Lee Janet; Hines Kenneth; Gaglia Jason;
Patterson Noelle; Leconte John; Hale Douglas; Chang
Richard; Kirk Alan D; Harlan David M
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney
Diseases/Navy Transplantation & Autoimmunity Branch, NIH,
Building 10 Rm. 11S219, 10 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD
10889, USA.. boazh@intra.niddk.nih.gov
SOURCE: Diabetes, (2002 Jul) Vol. 51, No. 7, pp. 2135-40.
Journal code: 0372763. ISSN: 0012-1797.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200207
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Jul 2002
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 2002
Entered Medline: 26 Jul 2002

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
TI Nutritional immunomodulation enhances cardiac allograft survival in rats
treated with donor-specific transfusion and cyclosporine.
AB The aim of this study was to assess the efficacy of an enteral diet
fortified with arginine, RNA, and fish oil (Impact), alone and
in combination with cyclosporine (CsA) and donor-specific transfusion
(DST) on allograft survival in the ACI:Lewis rat cardiac transplant model.
Animals were fed ad libitum with either standard rat chow or Impact diet.
Six groups were studied; these consisted of untreated recipients fed
either standard diet or Impact diet; recipients treated with CsA 10 mg/kg
on the day prior to engraftment (day-1) followed by 2.5 mg/kg/d, day
0-->day+13 and fed with either standard diet or Impact; and animals given
a DST (1 ml) on day-1, CsA as described previously and fed either standard
diet or Impact. Untreated animals standard diet (group 1, n = 8) rejected
their allografts at 7.0 +/- 0.0 days, while those fed Impact (group 2, n =
9) had graft survival of 12.8 +/- 2.1 days, (P = .01 versus group 1).
Animals treated with CsA alone and standard diet (group 3, n = 9) rejected
at 30.3 +/- 4.8 days, while the combination of CsA and Impact diet (group
4, n = 8) rejected at 33.0 +/- 9.5 days--minimally improved survival
compared with group 3. Animals treated with DST/CsA and standard diet
(group 5, n = 7) rejected at 72.1 +/- 6.8 days, while the substitution of
Impact for standard diet (group 6, n = 8) led to a significant graft
prolongation to 275 +/- 53 days, n = 8 (P < .015 vs. groups 1-5). These
data suggest that Impact diet alone can have potent immunomodulatory
properties but may require the addition of DST/CsA to realize its
potential. These findings underscore the potential of dietary
immunomodulatory therapy to prevent rejection and
promote tolerance to solid organ allografts.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996042355 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7482740
TITLE: Nutritional immunomodulation enhances cardiac allograft
survival in rats treated with donor-specific transfusion
and cyclosporine.
AUTHOR: Levy A E; Alexander J W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, University of Cincinnati Medical
Center, OH 45267-0558, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: HL 38479 (United States NHLBI)
SOURCE: Transplantation, (1995 Oct 27) Vol. 60, No. 8, pp. 812-5.
Journal code: 0132144. ISSN: 0041-1337.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199512
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Jan 1996
Last Updated on STN: 24 Jan 1996
Entered Medline: 6 Dec 1995

=> e aharoni,r
E1 26 AHARON/BI
E2 14 AHARONI/BI
E3 0 --> AHARONI,R/BI
E4 22 AHARONII/BI
E5 1 AHARONIS/BI
E6 2 AHARONOFF/BI
E7 133 AHARONOV/BI
E8 4 AHARONOWITZ/BI
E9 6 AHARONSON/BI
E10 2 AHARONY/BI
E11 1 AHAROVO/BI
E12 1 AHAROVOHO/BI

=> e arnon, r/au
E1 1 ARNON Z/AU
E2 1 ARNON ZAHI/AU
E3 0 --> ARNON, R/AU
E4 1 ARNONDEL J/AU
E5 1 ARNONE/AU
E6 169 ARNONE A/AU
E7 34 ARNONE ALBERTO/AU
E8 1 ARNONE ANDRE D/AU
E9 1 ARNONE ANTONIO CARLOS/AU
E10 24 ARNONE ARTHUR/AU
E11 7 ARNONE B/AU
E12 1 ARNONE BARON/AU

=> e sela, m/au
E1 8 SELA Y/AU
E2 1 SELA Yael/AU
E3 0 --> SELA, M/AU
E4 2 SELABE S GLORIA/AU
E5 1 SELABUURLAGE M B/AU
E6 1 SELACKOVA M/AU
E7 1 SELAENNE H/AU
E8 4 SELAES H/AU
E9 1 SELAG V/AU
E10 1 SELAH A/AU
E11 1 SELAH B A/AU
E12 3 SELAH BEN AMI/AU

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